BATTLE SHIP IOWA LAUNCHED FROM THE CRAMPS' YARDS.

Christened with Champagne by the Daughter of Gov. Drake-A Greater "Terror" Than the Indiana.

yard to-day partook more of the nature of a national event than any similar one since Mrs. Cleveland christened the St. Louis nearly two years ago. Vice President Stevenson headed the delegation from Washington, which included Secretary of the Navy Herbert, Attorney-general Harmon; Secretary of Agriculture Morton and a large party of Senators and Congressmen. The Iowa party was led by Governor Drake, whose daughter, Mary Lord Drake, broke the bottle of champagne over the vessel's prow and gave it its name. Miss Drake is a handsome blonde of commanding figure. She is twenty-three years old, and presides over the household of her father, who is a widower. She wore a dress of green plaid, chilla fur, a gray toque, with gray and black plumes, and gray silk gloves. When she baptized the vessel she stood on a little stand raised above the bow platform, and on either side of her were Henry W. Cramp and Miss Herbert, daughter of the naval sec-

The launch was entirely successful. It was exactly 1:131/2 o'clock in the afternoon when the last block was knocked away, and the marine monster began her brief journey. Following Mr. Cramp's instructions, Miss Drake grasped the beribboned bottle, and as the mighty hull began to glide down the ways she crushed it against the prow. The lowa slipped gracefully down into the middle of the stream and the tremendous crowd let out a mighty roar, while the near-by factories and the craft which dotted the river opened their shrill whistles. After the launch there was an informal luncheon in the mould loft, but no speeches were made. The Allison boom was brought to the front just before the launch, accidentally or otherwise. Governor Drake, who was standing following Mr. Cramp's instructions, Miss erwise. Governor Drake, who was standing on the little christening platform, called over the heads of the crowd to Senator Gear, who presently came along with Senator Alli-son and Secretary Herbert. They pushed their way through to the stand, and then ted it and faced the throng. As soon nator Allison appeared on the elevation e crowd, irrespective of political creed, arst into applause and the Iowans lifted peir hats. A moment later they stepped and mingled with the other occupants of the big stand.

the great mass of impenetrable steel from her cradle and dipped her seel in the waters of the Delaware, Sam's new navy received the most ful fighting vessel affoat. There has been a more successful launch. Fed-state and municipal governments fepresented by high dignitaries. As d. Miss Drake named the naval baby. Sottle she broke on its great iron prow sined champagne and not water from the Des Moines or the Schuylkill s saw the event. Whenever there is a launch at Cramps' sal Kensington, the where the yard is, makes a holi-The several thousands of employes of orks get half a day off; the shores a radius of a mile are black with and the river is choked with every

was shortly after I o'clock when the tie piece holding the monster to the was knocked off and the tremendous a preliminary quiver. The com-gure of Miss Drake standing on ttle square on the vessel's nose, a nboats let loose their ear-splitting tles and the multitude gave vent to its tled roar of enthusiasm. And the racket up until the Iowa had gracefully led to the tribute in mid-stream, swung d and cast anchor. Then everybody on bow platform shook hands with every-

Officially the lowa is known as "Seagoing battle ship No. 1." distinguishing her from coastline battle ships like the Indiana, Massachusetts and Oregon. She is built essentially to look for trouble, and incidentally take a very active part in any little pleasantry she may get involved in. Virtually she is a floating fort, a terrible engine of destruction. She is 360 feet long, 72 feet 2 inches wide, and when roaming the seas will be sunk about twenty-five feet in the water. This means that 11,410 tons of water will-have to move when she decides to go on an encursion, as that amount is her reckoned displacement. Here are some of her other statistics: Free board forward, 19 feet; normal coal supply, 625 tons; total coal capacity, bunkers filled, 1,780 tons; maximum indicated herse power, contract, 11,000; speed in knots, Along both sides of the ship is a section steel armor fourteen inches thick, backed by twelve inches of heavy yellow pine, and this, in turn, is backed by a great pad water-excluding material called cellulose. In the matter of giving punishment the owa will surely be a terror. On each end if the main deck rise great revolving turrets nade of fourteen-inch armor plates. These urrets are supported and revolve inside a parbette case of fifteen-inch armor, and in ne great guns, and can hurl accurately steel-pointed shot weighing nearly 1,000 pounds a matter of seven miles or so. These guns consume at each shot about three hundred pounds of powder of a kind that looks like huge prismatic lumps of egg coal. They are fired by electricity, and so nice is the mechanism by shigh they are controlled that lost as readily aimed as a rifle. These guns can be trained ther side, and the forward ones dead or the after pair dead aft, thus sweep-

The deck house, as it might be called, of the lowa, is really a heavily-armored fortess, and at each of its four corners are urbettes of eight-inch armor on which turn the turnets five and one-half inches thick, each of these turrets is a pair of guns eight inches diameter, a type conceded to about the most effective kind and size of the most effective kind and size of the made. They hurl lighter projectiles an the great guns, but with almost as uch force, and are easily handled and nuch force, and are easily handled and uickly fired. These grim monsters have a ree range all around, for they point out far bove the big guns below, and neither interess with the other in any way.

Incidentally, the ship corries are

Incidentally, the ship carries six four-inch rifles, no mean guns, by the way, in a close fight, and twenty-tw. apid-fire and machine guns. The great beam of the ship, which must give her stability in any kind of weather, will enable her to fight this tremendous battery entire in any sort of a sea. The Iowa contract was awarded to the Cramps on Feb. 11, 1893, the price being \$3,-010,000. She is guaranteed to speed sixteen knots an hour, and for each quarter knot ots an hour, and for each quarter knot ditional the builders will get \$50,000.

MANY CHANGES MADE.

MONTREAL, March 28.-On Wednesday

next more important changes in the manage

Seneral Shaking Up of Grand Trunk Railway Officials.

A circular issued from the office of the general manager announces that on April 1 Charles M. Hays will assume control of all lines west as well as east of the Detroit and also have their spheres of duty extended so as to include the lines of the Chicago & Grand Trunk as well as the Grand Trunk, namely, George B. Reeve, to be general traf- rapid road to fortune. For example, the fic manager of the entire Grand Trunk syschief engineer of the amalgamated lines. and Herbert Wallis, mechanical superintendent. Mr. Muir, treasurer of the Chicago & Grand Trunk railway, will be retained in of- vertising to lend money on simple signatures. agent. This entails the removal from office of Mr. J. N. Power, the present assistant general passenger agent of the Grand Trunk, at G. T. Bell will retain his position under title of assistant general passenger licket agent, while E. H. Hughes, for if years general Western passenger agent the Grand Trunk & Chicago and Grand runk railways, becomes assistant general ssenger and ticket agent with headquarters. Chicago. In the freight department the justiction of John W. Loud, the general reight agent, has been extended to cover the attre system, while Mr. David Brown beattre system, while Mr. David Brown beattre intreal and Toronto

ert Quinn, the division agent of the Grand Trunk company, whose office is at Liverpool.

Signed by Twenty-Three Ronds. CHICAGO, March 28.-The organization of he central passenger committee has now been completed, and twenty-three roads have signed the agreement. The result of this formation is the formal dissolution of the Chicago and Ohio River Association, all the roads of that organization having become nembers of the passenger committee. The new organization has still to adopt rules and resolutions for the government of competi-tive business, and with this exception it is

clearing house. The situation as regards the Southern Pacific road was discussed, and the general feeling is that this road will be more ready to become a member of the clearing house after awhile, when it finds that it cannot get any business from Ogden, as it is certain to try to do.

An Unverified Rumor. MINNEAPOLIS, March 28 .- No one at the Great Northern offices was in a position to affirm or deny a rumor that Mr. W. W. Fin-

ley, third vice president of the Southern rallway, was to return to the Great Northern service. President Hill is in Europe, and in sence no one is authorized to speak. Mr. Finley was formerly general traffic manager of the Great Northern road, and when he left and went South for family reasons it was generally understood that he could have been vice president if he had chosen to re-main, and the place is probably still open for him if he desires it.

Increase in Net Earnings. CHICAGO, March 28.-The net earnings of the Burlington system for the month February were \$41,832, an increase of \$236,555 net earnings showed a deficit of \$278,392.
The net earnings of the system from the first of the year to Feb. 29 show a deficit of \$44,843, an increase of \$352,048 over the same period of the preceding fiscal year.

FIRE FIEND ON A JAG

HE GETS AWAY WITH 30,000 BAR-RELS OF KENTUCKY WHISKY.

ure Ridge Park Distillery, in Ruins-Loss, \$425,000.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 28 .- The two three-story warehouses, Nos. 1 and 3, of the Pleasure Ridge Park Distillery Company, were destroyed by fire this morning, with all ti dir contents, consisting of upwards of thirty thousand barrels of whisky, a portion of the distillery machinery, the office of the company and a number of books in which the government accounts are kept. The fire stood outside of warehouse No. 3, and was used to convey barrels to the top floor of the warehouse. It is supposed to have been caused by a spark blown from one of the smokestacks of the distillery proper. The plant was equipped with a fire service, but as the fire started forty-five feet from the ground, the streams could not reach the flames. The fire spread to the barrels inside the building, and in less than ten minutes the first barrel exploded, throwing whisky all over the place and at once putting the fire | Eder, who easily ran the entire distance. In beyond control. The wind was blowing a the stretch Lady Inez came out of the bunch gale and fanned the flames to a great height. and won by a length cleverly in a moderate than fletion. When Jules Verne, in his Warehouse No. 1 was forty feet away, and it, too, was soon in flames. The efforts of tile raised platform was the center of the employes were then directed towards terest. As the ship began to glide away, saving the distillery proper, and as that was swung her right arm and smashed the on the windward side of the fire they were able to cut off the flames from it. The cooper shop burned to the ground in less than twenty minutes. The total loss is about \$425,000, of which \$390,000 is on bonded whisky, \$10,000 on free whisky and the remainder on

> the buildings. The insurance is about \$325,000. Two Busied and Two Fatally Hart. SPRING VALLEY, Minn., March 28 .- Durng last night's storm the house of Jacob Reihl, a farmer, living about seven miles from Spring Valley, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. The hired man and one son of Mr. Reihl were burned to death, while Mrs. Reihl and another son were so terribly burned it is not thought they can live. The loss was covered by insurance. Mr. Reihl was absent from home at the

> Fire "Laddie" Seriously Injured. ST. PAUL, March 23 .- At 3:40 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the five-story brick block, corner Seventh and Cedar streets. principally occupied by the Yerxa Mammoth grocery. The flames spread with great rapidity, and, owing to the high wind, the firemen had to confine their efforts to saving adjoining property. The loss on the Yerxa Block and building is estimated at \$70,000. Fireman W. E. Ryder was severely injured about the head and shoulders.

Railway Fireman Burned. GENEVA, N. Y., March 28 .- Thomas Den-

ton, a Lehigh Valley rallway fireman, was ourned to death in a fire which destroyed the Empire House this morning. William Goseline, of Aurora, and James Spengier, of Sayre, Pa., were severely burned. Denton was from Sayre. The fire originated in the kitchen. The loss is \$8,000; partially insured. His Head Burned Off.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 28.-The home of Patrick McGuinness and Cornelius Rutan, at Wurtsboro, was burned to-day.

After the flames had been extinguished the body of McGuinness was found in the ruins with the head burned off. He was ninety

Other Fires.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 28.—Fire at Lock-port to-day destroyed L. P. Churchill & Co.'s dry goods store; a warehouse owned by the same firm, adjoining; Payseant's tin shop and a row of fish store houses, in all twelve buildings. The schooners Three Bells and Jersey Lilly, which were lying at the wharves, caught fire and were considerably iamaged. The losses are all covered by in-

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.-The Glennore worsted mills, located at Fourth street on machinery and stock is about \$130,000; on building, \$15,000. The loss is nearly covered by insurance. It is supposed the fire orig-inated from spontaneous combustion. Three hundred hands are thrown out of employ-

WATERBURY, Conn., March 28.—Fire destroyed the lumber, coal and buildings in the yards of the City Lumber and Coal Company here to-day. Seventeen horses perished. The company's loss is \$150,000. Lily, Swift & Co., packers and beef dealers, lose \$40,000, and Valentine Bohl, wholesale butcher, loses

Bogus Capitalists in France.

From a Frenchman's point of view, every-ody who lives well and dresses better than a bank clerk is put down as a spy in the employ of Bismarck, unless he is known to have any other occupation. But among these busy people without distinct professions there are those who lend their names the "gogo" is always on the lookout for a money-lending agencies. Notwithstanding article upon article which has been written go on and prosper. One has only to con-sult any day the smallest French paper which pretends to the largest circulation, The simpleton replies to the advertisement, states his requirements, is informed that the desires, that he must agree to pay so much per cent. commission (generally very low) and deposit twenty-two and one-half francs for sundry preliminary expenses. This he does, and hears no more of the matter; or if he becomes anxious and worries the "society," he gets a polite letter to say that the "board of directors," having taken the matter into their serious consideration, regret that the securities offered are not such as to justify them in making the advance. His twenty-two and one-half francs have been expended for the postage on one letter and the inquiries, which have probably

Business Changes and Removals. The old china and glassware house Earle, division treight agent at Ham- discount sale will continue a is superannuated and relieved by Rob- be expected in all lines.

WHEEL OF FORTUNE

by the "Knowing Ones"-Arkansas Derby Won by Lady Ines.

egular derby crowd to-day at Bay District track to witness the classic events of the interwinter season, the Burns stakes handicap, with its \$7,500 added money, the weather being perfect. It was a foregone conclusion that the stake would be won by a California horse, for, outside of Pat Dunne's colt Pepper, the East was practically without a representative. Although the predictions were verified, the race resulted in an overthrow, the winner turning up in a 20-to-1 shot. Burns & Waterhouse's Lovedale, with Griffin up, opened up favorite, at 7 to 5, with Crescendo, Tod Sloan up, second choice, at 21/2 to 1. Owing to a tremendous plunge on the latter horse. Lovedale receded in the betting, Crescendo being the virtual favorite at post time.

The Australian machine sent the field away in perfect alignment. The starters were Pepper, Lovedale, Service, Thornhill, Wheel of Fortune, Imp. Miss Brummell, Crescendo, Silver State, Vinctor and Installation, Service and Imp. Miss Brummell alternated in the lead for the first part of the journey, with Crescendo and Lovedale in close attendance and running easily. This order was maintained, with but slight change, until the stretch, when Crescendo assumed the lead, closely followed by Lovedale. A furlong from home Lovedale took to the whip, and cries of "Crescendo wins!" rose above the din. But while Griffin and Sloan were watching each other Wheel of Fortune, with Shaw up, came from nowhere with a wonderful burst of speed, and, before it could be realized, this horse flashed by the wire, winning by a short head from Lovedale, who just beat Crescendo for the place by a head. The time. 2:0814, is remarkably fast for the heavy condition of the track. The winner is a four-year-old, by Gano-Jennie B., and is owned by Joe Harvey. He has won some good races, being considered one of the best long-distance horses on the coast. He was well played at 15 and 20 to 1. Shaw was presented with \$1000 her leaves for the results of the second state of the second sented with \$1,000 by Joe Harv markable ride. Summary: Fourth Race—Mile and one Burns stakes handicap; value, 7,500. Wheel of Fortune, 106 (Shaw), 12 to 1, won; Lovedale, 108 (H. Griffin), 7 to 5, second; Cres-

cendo, 109 (T. Sloan), 8 to 5, third. Time, 2:08%. Installator, Service, Silver State, Imp. Miss Brummell, Pepper, Vinctor and Thornhill also ran. The Arkansas Derby. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 28.-The racing season was inaugurated here to-day unwas partly cloudy and warm, the track was good and the attendance was large. The starts were good and the sport in at least two of the five events was interesting. The derby brought together five good horses. Garlan Bar got the flag first by a neck in a good start, with Sidkel a head in front of Lady Inez. Sidkel came to the front at the first turn and made the pace to the threequarter pole, where he gave way to Ber drive, with Ben Eder a neck in front of Gar-

lan Bar. Summaries: First Race—Five furlongs. Empera, 104 (Schorr), 2 to 5, won; Petrolene, 90 (Bell), 10 to 1, second; Helena Bell, 90 (Bayless), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:03%. Seldem, Roma C., Tacoma, Mopsy, Clarence and Defy also ran. Second—Half mile. Chappie, 107 (Perkins), even, won; Manzanilla, 101 (Britton), 3 to 1, third. Time, :51. Tre La, Montaza, Three-Times, Emma W., Olleen, Atoka and Albert Vale also ran. Manzanilla, 3 to 2, place. Vale also ran. Manzanilla, 3 to 2, place. Third—The Arkansas Derby, guarantee value, \$2,000; one mile. Lady Inez, 11 (Thorpe), coupled with Ben Eder, won in drive by half a length; Ben Eder, 122 (Perkins), 1 to 5, second; Garlan Bar, 112 (Taber) to 1, third. Time, 1:43½. Sidkel and Whis (Perkins), 1 to 2, won; Toots, 97 (Bunn), 3 to 1, second; Joe O. Sot, 102 (Armstrong), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:45. Fayette Belle also ran. Toots, 4 to 5, place.

third. Time, 1:16%. Arion, Metaire, Stra-bertha, Jasig and King Dance also ran. Leavitt, 6 to 1, place. In the run-off Bing-binger, 3 to 5, won easily. Time, 1:17%.

Won by Tillie Anderson. DETROIT, Mich., March 28.-Tillie Anderson, of Chicago, maintained her prestige tonight by winning the eighteen-hour female bicycle race, which he been in progress in the Auditorium all the week. Jennie Brown, of Syracuse, finished second; May Allen, of Liverpool, third. Pearl Keyes, of Rochester, and Lizzie Williams, of Omaha, quit the track at the end of the seventeenth hour, to give Anderson, Brown and Allen a chance to make better time. Lucy Berry, Elsie Gable and Kittle Staples stopped a half hour short of the eighteenth hour, being unable to better their positions. Anderson broke her former eighteen-hour record by 11 miles, 12 laps. Brown lowered the same record by 9 miles, 70 laps, and Allen by 6 miles, 7 laps.
The prizes for the five leaders range from \$25 to \$50, the others who covered over two hundred miles receiving salary and expenses. 371 miles, 3 laps; Brown, 268 miles, 14 laps; Allen, 365 miles, 14 laps; Keyes, 343 miles, 3 laps; Williams, 340 miles, 3 laps; Staples, 337 miles, 5 laps; Gable, 335 miles, 3 laps; Berry,

Michigan Ball League Organised. DETROIT, Mich., March 28.-Directors of the Michigan State Ball League announce that they are in the field to stay, nothwithstanding the defection of three of their leading clubs to the new Interstate League. At a meeting here to-day the Michigan League was reorganized as a six-club league, to con-sist of Lansing, Adrian, Muskegon, Manistee and Owosso, and another town to be yet selected. A club will be sought to be secured at Saginaw, notwithstanding that city is now in the Interstate League. It is stated that the location of Saginaw is not favorable to the Interstate, and that the Saginaw's membership is essential to the success of the lichigan League.

Quit After 109 Days of Racing. NEW ORLEANS, March 28.-The Crescent City Jockey Club winter meeting closed today, after 109 days of racing. The weather was fine, track fast and attendance large. At the auction sale held in the paddock, before the first race, Chattanooga, six years old, by Luke Blackburn-Tuscaloosa, was sold to C. Young for \$800. The others offered brought small prices, twenty-one head realizing but \$2,055. The New Louisina Jockey Club's spring meeting opens Monday and runs six days.

WASHINGTON'S MARRIED LIFE.

Mrs. Washington's Mother Scarce Contributed to Household Harmony. W. Greely, in Ladies' Home Journal. There is every reason to believe that Washington's married life was one of increasing happiness and satisfaction. Unfortunately his letters to his wife were destroyed by her. But there are sufficient allusions in his general correspondence to indicate that they grew together with dedicate that they grew together with de-clining years, and that both husband and wife showed that consideration toward, and respect for, each other which are the soundest guarantees of marital happiness. Since circumstances did not permit frequent visits of his wife to her relatives we find Washington inviting her mother to come to Mount Vernon as her home. It does not appear that this introduction added to the harmony of the household, or if it did the Washington, writing later about his niece living at Mount Vernon, speaks of his love for her, but he says: "I will never again have two women in my house when I am there myself." Mrs. Washington proved an unfalling support to her husband in camp or court, in peace or war, and Washington had her happiness and comfort always at heart. His field service was irk stances of his tender solicitude for her certain health there is none more touch han that connected with his faial illn Attacked suddenly and seriously after midnight, Washington's maiady was at least hastened by his unwillingness that his wife should incur the risk of a cold by rising during the bitter winter night to relieve his

marble Mosaic Floors. Jnc. M. Lilly

A Grand Millinery Opening

To-morrow, Monday, March 30---Music and Flowers

In the afternoon, from 2 to 6 o'clock. All invited. Also, a special exhibit and sale in every department in the big store on to-morrow, OUR OPENING DAY.

Monday a Silk Day

25c and 35c Surah Silks......121/20 35c to 40c Changeable Taffeta .. 25c 75c all-Silk Taffetas, only.....39c All-Silk Gros Grains, only 49c Colored Dress Silks, 50c kind...29c

Silks in Print Warps Persian and Dresden effects at 75c. 85c, 98c and \$1.48.

Nothing like them anywhere for the

Dress Goods

In Blacks and Colors. 1 case all-Wool Henriettas and Serges, actual value 50c, to-morrow..... 25c case Silk and Wool 50c and 75c Novelties, choice

to-morrow...... 39c 1 case 19c two-toned Novelties, to-morrow..... 10c Every 25c Novelty offered to-morrow, only...... 15c

Our 49c, 75c and 88c Easter Kid Gloves the best that money can buy.

SELLING . . . Calicoes, Muslins,

Table Linens and Wash Dress Goods to-morrow cheaper than ever. Good Table Linen from 121/2c to the

See Our New . . . Shoe Department

\$2.50 Ladies' Shoes in Lace or St.00 Ladies' Shoes, all the 20th \$1.50 Ladies' Shoes to-morrow... 98c

MONDAY

A \$5 Sale Tailor-made Suits. A \$7.50 Sale Tailor-made Suits. A \$9.75 Sale Tailor-made Suits. A \$12.50 Sale Tailor-made Suits.

A \$15 Sale Tailor-made Suits. The above lines of fine Tailor-made Suits, made of strictly all-wool material, perfect in fit and workmanship, and very stylish in appearance, at such low prices, will be a surprise to all. MONDAY:

Irish Point, Tambour, Renaissance and Chenille Curtains.

Choice at \$1.98 a pair Not one in this lot worth less than \$5

Brosnan Bros.

37 and 39 South Illinois Street.

34 to 40 West Maryland Street.

MAN OF MUCH METHOD

MR. PETTIT, OF NEW YORK, LIKE

Absolutely Methodical in All He Said and Did. Which Was by the Clock -His Curious Habits.

of the old axiom that truth is stranger "Around the World in Eighty Days," drew the character of Phineas Fogg people were amused and laughed at the eccentricities of the Englishman, but no one believed that that type of man existed. "He has exaggerated, as he doer everything," said the critics in writing of Verne's wonderful character. And yet, there has been living here in the busiest part of the city a man compared to whom Phineas Fogg was a very slipshod, careless sort of personage indeed.

Every frequenteriof Delmonico's remembers the silent, dignified man who always sat at the little table by the right of the main entrance and who always dined alone. William Pettit was his name. He was probably the most methodical and regular man in his habits of thought and action that has ever come to the notice of the people of this country at least.

Mr. Pettit's life was run by clockwork. For twenty-two years he ate, slept, dressed and worked on schedule time, and in that time he was never known to have digressed from the beaten path but once. That one digression, a visit to his sister-in-law at Monmouth beach, will be dwelt upon in its proper place in this story.

Pettit was a man to attract attention anywhere, Tall and spare, with very broad square shoulders, a carriage of great dig-nity and an air of frosty reserve, he stalked through life more like an automaton than Mr. Pettit first appeared at Delmonico's in 1874. At that time the present place at Twenty-sixth street and Fifth avenue had not been built, and the restaurant at Fourteenth street and Fifth avenue was the place of places for the fashionable world. Mr. Pettrt walked into the place shortly after 4 o'clock one afternoon. Charles Dei-monico, the elder, was behind the desk. "I wish," said Mr. Pettit, "to engage

"For how long?" asked Delmonico.
"For as long as I live," said Mr. Pettit. He kept his agreement. When he died recently, Mr. Pettit still occupied his rooms taken Mr. Pettit with him, but, as the latter often said, it was not his fault that they moved. The first meal that Mr. Pettit ate at Delnonico's was at a little table at the right of the main entrance. After dinner he called the head waiter, "I wish that table kept for me. No one else must occupy it." No one else ever did. At Fourteenth street and later at Twenty-sixth street, the table was regularly reserved for this singular

At the end of the first month a bill for his rent was handed to Mr. Pettit. He was furious. "If this occurs again I shall leave your house," he said to Mr. Delmonico; "I know when the first of the month comes around, and I am not in the habit of being From that day until the time of his death Mr. Pettit never had a bill presented to him On the first day of the month, at 8:30

in the morning, he wou'd present himself at the cashier's desk and pay his rent. He always paid his bill in crisp new bills. Those who knew him best and most intimately assert that he was never known to have bills of any other kind about him. He invariably refused to take bills as change. But then he rarely took change, as he was in the habit of carrying bills of all denominations with him. He was never known to give checks for any small amount, and he claimed that all banks, with the exception of the one where he kept an account, were BY RULE OF TIME.

In relating the life of this man of method the one way in which his life can be told, or rather the way in which it tells itself, is methodical. Mr. Pettit's day was divided into three parts and each day in the three hundred and sixty-five was like each other day, and each year of the twenty-two was like each other year, so that in telling of one day tells of the man's whole life. Of him it may truly be said life was but a day, and each day a life. Prompily at 8 o'clock each morning the floor steward at Delmonico's would knock at Mr. Pettit's door. He was always awake, but never ros "What time it is, Pierre?" he would ask. "It is 8 o'clock, Mr. Pettit," the Gervant "You are quite right, Pierre, it is 8 o'clock. Mr. Pettit would generally say. But some-times he would vary this by saying: "It is one minute before 8, Pierre; do not let this happen again," and then Pierre would apologize and go away.

At exactly 8:30 Mr. Pettit's doors opened and he walked slowly to the elevator and went down to the mala dining room. He

was never known to eat in the cafe.

At 8:35 Air. Pettit sat down to his breakfast, and at 8:55 he rose and walked out to fast, and at 8:55 he rose and walked out to Fifth avenue. At 9 o'clock he entered a coupe which was always walting for him at that hour and drove to his office in front street. He entered his office and sat down to his desk at exactly 9:45, never earlier or never later. In business he was as methodical as in private life. He and his brather John had inherited a paying business from their father. Fifteen years ago William Petit bought out his brother's interest and conducted the business alone. He was averse to modern business methods, and never obtained a new client for his house. modern business methods, ned a new client for his hor

never sent a bill or request for payment. If at the end of thirty days the bill had not been paid the amount was passed to the profit and loss account and the name of the profit and loss account and the name of the firm dropped from the list of customers. Under no circumstancse would he do business, even on a cash basis, with that firm again. Promptly at noon each day Mr. Pettit sent a clerk to Delmonico's downtown place for one chicken sandwich. That was his lunch. It never varied in any particular. At 4 each afternoon he closed his desk and entered a cab to be driven to his rooms.

A story is told by intimate friends which illustrates well Mr. Pettit's habits of thought.

A broker, still well known in the east end of Wall street, near the coffee and sugar houses, came to Mr. Pettit in the morning to get a price on some goods. Mr. Pettit

to get a price on some goods. Mr. Pettit named the price.

"It is too much," said the broker.

"Good morning," said Mr. Pettit.

The broker hunted all over town for what he wanted, but could not better the price offered to him in the morning. At 4 o'clock he returned to the office of the Pettit Chemical Company. Mr. Pettit was just stepping into his coupe.

"Oh, Mr. Pettit," called the broker.

"Well," replied that gentleman, turning, with one foot still on the coupe step.

"I find that I can't do any better than the price you named. I will take the lot at your figure."

A COLD SNUB. Mr. Pettit got into his coupe. "I never," Then he shut the door and drove up town.

The broken went into the office and stated the case to the cashier. "It wouldn't have taken him a minute," he complained. "All he would have had to do was to say yes. Where can I find him to-night? I must close this deal to-day."
"If you will go to the cafe at Delmonico's at 8:30 you will find Mr. Pettit smoking and drinking his coffee. Do not be earlier than that nor more than five minutes later, or you will not find him," said the employee

broker followed the advice given hi "You were evidently too busy to attend to me this afternoon, Mr. Pettit," he said, "and, as I am anxious about this matter, I took the liberty of coming up to see you about this sale. It is all right, I suppose?"

"Sir," replied Mr. Pettit; "I never do any business up town. Good evening."

At 4:45 o'clock each evening Mr. Pettit entered Delmonico's from the Fifth-avenue entrance and stopped at the desk to order his dinner. This was the one pean of the day for him, and it was more than an occurrence—it assumed all the dignity and importance of a function. currence—it assumed all the dignity and importance of a function.

He was, it need hardly be said, a gourmet.

The first and finest delicacies of the season were always reserved for him. On one occasion the late William R. Travers saw that Mr. Petit had some very fine aspara-

He called the head waiter. "I wish you would get me some asparagus like that you have served Pettit with," he said.
"I am very sorry, sir," replied the man, "but that is out of the question; we have taken the best stalks from every bunch in Promptly at 6:52 o'clock every evening Mr. Pettit's dinner was placed in the dumb waiter, and at 6:53 he entered the dining room and took his seat. There was never any va-riation. For nine months in the year he sat at that table by the right of the entrance. Then he moved to what he called his summer quarters, at a little table by the first window on the Fifth avenue side of the din-At 8:20 he left the dining room and walked into the cafe, where he drank one cup of coffee. At 8:30 he got up and walked to the New York Club, where he remained until 10:30, when he returned to his rooms. At the

club he always had the same seat, and no one else was ever known to occupy it, for, in spite of his eccentricity, Mr. Pettit was very popular and his peculiarities were respected.

That was the daily life of the man. HIS VISIT TO THE COUNTRY. Six or seven years ago his sister-in-law took a cottage at Monmouth for the summer. At considerable trouble and expense she fitted up a room especially for Mr. Pettit.

He was told of this and promised to spend part of the summer with his brother's family. On the 3d of July he sent a telegram announcing that he was coming down for a visit. Mr. Pettit took the 11 o'clock boat for Long Branch and drove thence to Monmouth. He had lunch at 1 o'clock, took the boat for New York at 3, and seven minutes before 7 he was in his accustomed seat at Delmonico's. It was the only time he know to have left the city until his body was carried to Fresh pond to be cremated.

Many other stories are told of the man's eccentricities. On one occasion he began suit against William R. Travers for Travers, who was a great practical joker, sat down on Pettit's silk hat, which was on a chair beside his table. Pettit did not see the humor of the this and demanded a new hat. Travers, still joking, refused to pay for the hat he had ruined. "I shall sue you, then," replied Mr. Pettit, and he did. Mr. Travers finally compromised the case by sending Mr. Pettit a new hat. Another thing Pettit would never do was to lend money. If a man asked for a loan, Pettit gave it to him as a gift, and asked the man never to speak to him again. One season he had a seat at the opera. He was present regularly every night, no matter how many times before he had heard the piece. On the following year he was asked to subscribe again. "If I can have the same seat I had last year I will This seat, it happened, had already been "You can have the one in front of it or the one back of it," replied Mr. Abbey, with whom he was talking.

"I will not go to the opera unless I can have the same seat," said Mr. Pettit. "That has been sold," explained Mr. "Then I will not go," said Mr. Pettit, and nothing would induce him to change For many years Mr. Pettit, with four or five friends, would play poker two or three nights in the week in his rooms. At 10:30 he would announce that the game was

over. He would never play later than that Six years ago some men who were playing grumbled at their bad luck. Mr. Pettit rose slowly (he did nothing hurriedly), and threw the cards out of the window.

"We will play no more," was all that he

same. He hated to have it known that he was ill. On the occasions of other but more trifling illnesses he would always go to see his physician, and would never allow him to come to see him. In his last Elness, when pneumonia had rendered him almost too ill to speak, he begged his doctor not to let it be known about Delmonico's that he

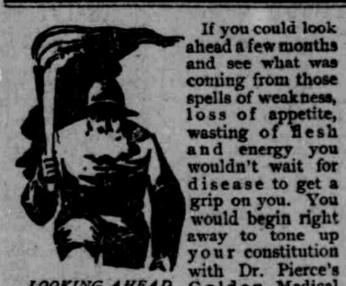
"Never let them say the doctor has come to see me," he panted; "tell them to an-nounce you as a friend. I will not see you These were almost his last words.

TOTEM POLE IN BOSTON. Brought from the Interior of Alaska and Probably 1,000 Years Old. Boston Transcript.

One of the most curious objects which has been seen in Boston for a long time is an Alaskan "totem pole," which is on exhibition at the rooms of the T Wharf Assoclation. The only reason apparent for its It is thick, for it is certainly the most pecu-liar looking pole that ever was. At first sight it appears like a mere conglomeration of carved heads and claws, the faces having the distorted and unnatural appearance seen in Chinese and Hindu idols, but on a closer examination it is seen that there are three separate figures. The bottom one is about four feet high, and shows the whole body, roughly carved, and with the hands folded across the breast. The second figure is seated on the head of the first one, and is rather more complicated, having the arms and legs twisted up in a wonderful manner. The third figure is the most wonderful of the lot, for its head sticks out between the some unexplained manner are brought through the neck of the lower one, so that it seems a part of both. On the breast of the upper figure there is another small face, and a fifth looks out from between the feet of the lower figure. The whole thing is thirteen feet high and about three feet wide. The back of the trunk is hollowed out, so that it is very light for its size. The pole is meant to represent the genealogies. pole is meant to represent the genealogical tree, and the five faces are the five immediate ancestors of the man to whom it be-lenged. It is supposed that the size of the faces and the manner in which they are carved indicate in some way the characteristics of the ancestors, but there was no one at the T wharf this morning sufficiently informed in Alaskan heraldry to interpret the

cause the power of the Alaskan Indians, like that of our own Sioux and Comanches, is dying out, and they no longer have the pride of race which made them go to the trouble of carving these poles as a sort of family register. The one on exhibition at T wharf probably belonged to a man of pretty good family, as it is well carved, as Alaskan carving goes, and is made from a beautiful piece of wood, without a knot or an imperfection in its whole length. It is probable that the family died out long ago, as the pole is supposed to be at least one thousand years old. It was bought from a squaw for the price of \$100, and was taken overland on sledges and wagons for a distance of nearly one thousand miles by rail. It is valuable, as there is not States, about the only one in this part of the country at all, so far as is known, being one which was brought to the world's

Charged with Stealing Corn. James Parker, a colored man fifty-three years old, living on the Michigan road, was arrested last night by patrolmen Carter and Ciark. He is accused of having stolen three bags of corn from the stable of George Souders, at Sixth street and the



away to tone up your constitution with Dr. Pierce's LOOKING AHEAD. Golden Medical Discovery. It doesn't work miracles; but it does what other medicine can't do and what doctors say can't be done-until they see it done right under their noses -it cures consumption.-Not always; to say that would be an exaggeration, but in a large majority of cases; in advanced cases which have been given up as hope-

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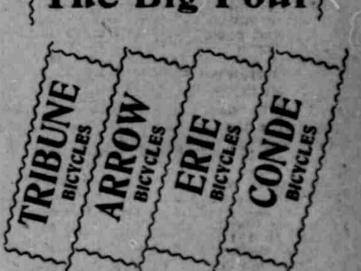
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